

Product datasheet for **TP726781**

Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Human Ig kappa (C-6His)
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Thr2-Cys107
Tag:	C-6His
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS,pH7.4.
Note:	Recombinant Human Immunoglobulin Kappa Constant is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Thr2-Cys107 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at $2-8^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3 months.
Stability:	12 months from date of despatch
Synonyms:	Ig kappa chain C region; Ig kappa chain C region AG; Ig kappa chain C region CUM; IGKC; Immunoglobulin Kappa
Summary:	Immunoglobulin Kappa is constant region of immunoglobulin light chains. Immunoglobulins, also known as antibodies, are membrane-bound or secreted glycoproteins produced by B lymphocytes. In the recognition phase of humoral immunity, the membrane-bound immunoglobulins serve as receptors which, upon binding of a specific antigen, trigger the clonal expansion and differentiation of B lymphocytes into immunoglobulins-secreting plasma cells. Secreted immunoglobulins mediate the effector phase of humoral immunity, which results in the elimination of bound antigens. The antigen binding site is formed by the variable domain of one heavy chain, together with that of its associated light chain. Thus, each immunoglobulin has two antigen binding sites with remarkable affinity for a particular antigen. The variable domains are assembled by a process called V-(D)-J rearrangement and can then be subjected to somatic hypermutations which, after exposure to antigen and selection, allow affinity maturation for a particular antigen.



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